

Capsule Summary

D-711
206 Henry Street
Cambridge, Maryland

Built between 1896 and 1901

The subject property is a two-story, two-bay, gable front, frame dwelling in the 200 block of Henry Street in Cambridge, Maryland. The building is located on the north side of the street and faces south in a neighborhood of narrow, two-story frame dwellings. This house and its setback match the construction pattern and design of the companion buildings. It is built in three sections. The original portion contains a large first floor area with a wall dividing the front from the back at the beginning of a central chimney. There are two large openings on each side of the chimney. The original second floor contains two rooms and a hallway. It was built between 1896 and 1901. The side wing/shop and a rear section were added between 1930 and 1945. The rooms in the building are arranged in linear fashion with the first floor divided rooms leading into a bedroom which leads into the rear kitchen. Bedrooms are on the second floor. The building is typical of late nineteenth century workers' housing in the neighborhood.

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

**MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES**

Survey No. D-711

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Horner House

2. Location

street & number 206 Henry Street ☐ not for publication

city, town Cambridge ☐ vicinity of congressional district 1

state Maryland county Dorchester

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Elizabeth W. Horner and R. Bruce Horner

street & number 206 Henry Street telephone no.: (410) 228-4543

city, town Cambridge state and zip code Maryland 21613

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Dorchester County Courthouse liber 151

street & number High Street folio 535

city, town Cambridge state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title none

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

7. Description

Survey No. D-711

Condition

☐ excellent

☐ good

☐ fair

☒

deteriorated

☐ ruins

☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered

☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site

☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Refer to attachments.

206 Henry Street
Cambridge, Maryland
Survey No. D-711

Section 7. Description.

The subject property is a two-story, gable-front, two-bay frame dwelling and shop in the 200 block of Henry Street in Cambridge, Maryland. The building is located on the north side of the street and faces south in a neighborhood of narrow, two-story frame dwellings. This house and its setback match the construction pattern and design of the companion buildings. It was built between 1896 and 1901. The house is typical of late 19th century workers' housing in the neighborhood. It is simple in style and shows minimal concession to more ornate fashions of its day. The front has pedimented gables and a full front porch. A lancet window is at the front peak of the roof and lights the attic space. A vent has replaced panes. An addition at the rear which shows first in the 1945 revisions of the Sanborn insurance maps is at a slightly lower level. A side wing on the west appears in the Sanborn maps of 1930 and served as a store and later as a beauty shop. This wing is divided into three rooms, has a hood over its own front door, and a single leaf, slant roof. There are exterior stairs with a metal frame and wood treads behind the wing leading to the second floor. The metal frame replaced stairs constructed completely of wood.

The exterior is presently covered with aluminum siding with eight inches of exposed width per panel which conceals weather board with five inches of exposed wood. The foundation on the original house and the shop on the west side is brick piers. The rear addition to the house is set on sills which lie on the ground. A reinforced concrete pad has replaced the previous wooden porch floor. The first floor has a wood frame door on the right side with a two-pane glass panel or transom above. An ornamented manually operated door bell is mounted in the center of the door.

The window pane pattern in the building is as follows. Window numbers here match those in the attached floor plan:

1	6 x 1 (paired)
2	6 x 6
3	6 x 6
4	6 x 6
5	1 x 1
6	1 x 1
7	3 x 1
8	3 x 1
9	3 x 1
10	3 x 1

11	6 x 1
12	6 x 6
13	6 x 6
14	6 x 1
15	6 x 1
16	6 x 1
17	6 x 1
18	6 x 1
19	6 x 1
20	6 x 1

21	6 x 1
22	6 x 1
23	6 x 1
24	6 x 6
25	6 x 1
26	1 x 1
27	6 x 1
28	6 x 1
29	6 x 1

At the second story level front there are two single windows, with a smooth wooden sill,. One of these windows is directly above the door, the other centered above the paired window. The second floor windows have hinge brackets for shutters. In the original section of the house the interior window frames are plain, flat boards without applied trim and the frames are flat with the wall except for the paired first floor windows in the front. The muntins are molded wood with a width of one inch and a depth of three fourths of an inch.

The building has three chimneys. The one located in the original building is in the center of the first floor living area and extends upward to separate two second floor rooms. The second chimney is in an added section at the rear of house in what is currently the first floor kitchen. Both of these are brick with slightly corbelled tops. A third chimney is attached to the addition on the west side and is constructed of concrete block. The roof is three layers of asphalt material, probably with wood shingle underneath. The access opening to the attic from the second floor was sealed in 1967.

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Section 7. Description.

The rooms in the original portion of the building are arranged in linear fashion with an open first floor area in which the front is divided from the back roughly in half by a wall at the chimney. The wall has two large openings at either side of the chimney. From the 1901 Sanborn maps it appears as if this divided room is the entire first floor of the original house. Double doors with glass panes beyond the staircase allow entrance into a room now used as a bedroom. The first floor living area and bedroom have dropped ceilings. From the bedroom is a doorway leading to the rear kitchen. A built-in corner cupboard is visible through this doorway. There is a slight earring on the west side kitchen window. The floors are presently of varying levels, descending as one progresses from south to north.

Leading to the second floor is a open-string staircase with a square balustrade, and 13 stair treads. The newel post is square with a molded wood cap. The wall next to the stair case is wood paneling over plaster. The doorway at the top of the stairs has a transom, hidden on one side by a dropped ceiling. The transom is filled with a single painted wood panel replacing what was probably glass. The staircase ascends to a narrow hallway on the west side.

Bedrooms are on the second floor. The front room contains a wooden mantle which is very simple in design and suggests the style of a period earlier than the dwelling. In the second bedroom there is a shallow closet next to the chimney. A door connects the second and third bedrooms. The rear rooms are a kitchen and a bathroom. The bathroom has a claw foot tub. The second floor doorway leading to the outside is less than 6' in height.

Original walls are plaster over wood lathe. Original floors on both floors were tongue and groove wood of varying width. Wall to wall carpeting now covers the first floor rooms, except for linoleum in the kitchen and bath. Bedroom floors have been painted. The columns on the original section's full front porch are wrought iron which replaced wood. The porch ceiling is of tongue in groove wood.

8. Significance

Survey No. D-711

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
unadorned, gable-front, worker's housing	<input type="checkbox"/> invention			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1896-1901

Builder/Architect unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Refer to attachments.

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Section 8. Significance

The original building at 206 Henry Street was constructed between 1896 and 1901, the dwelling first appearing on the Sanborn-Perris Map Co. maps of 1901. The building is simple in design and construction and is devoid of much of the ornateness and stylistic influences of the period. The gable-front building is typical of late nineteenth century unadorned workers housing in the neighborhood. It is located approximately 1 1/2 blocks from Cambridge Creek which historically has had almost a purely industrial function. A separate additional building appears on the lot in the 1901 Sanborn map of the area and is on the west side of the house close to the south side of the property line. It is labeled "Cobbler." Iron cobblers lasts and old tools were found in the house by the present owner. That building remained on the property until between 1930 and 1945 when it was replaced with a commercial wing attached to the west side of the house.

Historical Context

The city of Cambridge is located on south shore of the Choptank river and is the county seat of Dorchester County on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. It is situated about half-way down the Delmarva Peninsula, approximately sixteen miles from the Chesapeake Bay and sixty miles from the Atlantic Ocean. It lies on a level plain--the highest point about twenty-five feet above sea level. There are extensive timber, marsh, and farm lands near the town. The largest portion of the current town of Cambridge was patented by Lord Baltimore to Richard Hughes in 1668. Upon Richard Hughes' death the land was sold to Daniel Jones. John Kirk bought 200 acres of the property in 1671, and shortly after it was incorporated into the Choptank Indian Reservation. The history of Cambridge officially began in 1684 when an act of assembly was passed to locate a town on Daniel Jones' plantation, "Ricarton." Soon after this Kirk laid out the town.¹ Apparently, the land for the original survey was taken from the reservation. Cambridge thrived and grew into a sizable town. In 1876 Cambridge is reported to have 1,800 inhabitants and 436 houses; and, in 1896, 6,000 inhabitants and 1,121 houses.²

Until the late nineteenth century, Cambridge was mostly located along the western side of the Cambridge Creek. As the town developed into an industrial center, it began to grow beyond its original size to the west, north, and east. 206 Henry Street is built in East Cambridge, an industrial area served by both the Cambridge Creek and the railroad. In 1922 the population of Cambridge was estimated to be 12,500 and East Cambridge is described as "mostly residential, but rapidly building up commercially."³ During the period of industrialization, Cambridge is described as a bayside village on the edge of a uniformly rural hinterland.⁴

Cambridge Creek, a tidewater tributary off the Choptank River, separates the original streets of Cambridge from East Cambridge where the house is located. In 1896 East Cambridge was connected with Cambridge by an iron drawbridge through which boats had access to the upper area of the creek harbor. Earlier maps indicate this was not the first bridge. An 1896 photograph of nearby Maryland Avenue as it enters

¹Thomas A. Flowers, ed., *Souvenir Book, Dorchester Tercentenary Bay Country Festival 1669-1969*. July 18-26, 1969. (Cambridge: Dorchester County, Maryland, 1969) p.34.

²ibid. p. 35.

³*A Survey and Directory of Cambridge, Maryland*. (Cambridge: Cambridge-Dorchester Chamber of Commerce, Inc., November, 1954) p.6.

⁴Eleanor Burchey, "The Industrialization of Maryland, 1860-1940." Richard Walsh and William Lloyd Fox eds. *Maryland, A History: 1632-1974*. (Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1974) p. 432.

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Section 8. Significance

Cambridge shows the area as heavily wooded.⁵ In a description of 1896 East Cambridge, an unidentified author states that the area "was, a few years ago, a farm, where corn grew and cattle browsed over the space now occupied by the homes, and a few poor fishermen fried their nets on the shores where there are now wharves, factories and oyster packing houses giving a gay and fantastic appearance to the harbor."⁶ In the 1896 Sanborn-Perris maps, the W. T. Barkley Shipyard, the Cambridge Ice Co., C. Orem and Co. Fertilizer Works, a hominy corn mill, a "barrell" stave mill, the East Cambridge Hotel, the Webster Fertilizer Mill, a saw mill, and several oyster houses were all within a few blocks of the house. Oysters, crabs, and the Phillips Company were the economic bulwarks of this East Cambridge area in the early 20th century. This was a period of unprecedented commercial prosperity which stimulated a great deal of building activity. At the turn of the century Cambridge was second only to Baltimore nationwide in the volume of its oyster trade. There was a large influx of unskilled and low-paid workers.⁷ The railroad station, a few blocks from the house, provided easy access to regional and national markets for the seafood and farm produce of Dorchester County.⁸

Resource History

The parcel of land now known as 206 Henry Street is described as Lot No. 3 in a deed from William M. Fletcher et ux unto Josephine R. Hopkins dated September 8, 1896 (Liber C.L. 20, folio 541). It is described there as follows: "All that house and lot on the North side of Henry Street, beginning at the southeast corner of Lot No. 2 thence running northward and parallel with Hayward Street one hundred and fifty feet to Poplar alley, thence Eastward and binding on Poplar alley about 38 feet to the Corkran lot, thence southward and parallel with Hayward street one hundred and fifty feet to Henry Street and thence Westward and binding on Henry street about thirty eight feet to place of beginning; being the same land which by lease dated the 29th day of April, 1884 and recorded among the said Land Records in Liber C.L. No. 6 folio 126 was demised and leased by the said William M. Fletcher and wife unto Lewis A. Messick for a term of ninety-nine years, renewable forever, at and for the annual rent of twelve dollars (\$12.00), payable on the 1st day of October in each and every year during the continuance of the same." The property was sold to George A. Airey, Sr. and Mary Naomi Airey, His wife from Daniel W. Marshall in a deed dated March 11, 1941 (Liber R.S.M. 42, folio 393.). The Aireys are known to have operated a general store on the site. Upon her husband's death in 1953, Mary Naomi Airey became the sole owner. Ms. Airey became the fee simple owner in 1966 (Liber P.C. 147, folio 66). On May 7, 1967, Ms. Airey sold the property to Elizabeth W. Horner and R. Bruce Horner as joint tenants (Liber P.L.C. No. 151, Folio 535). Elizabeth Horner operated a beauty shop in the addition on the west side of the house from 1967 to 1978.

⁵Elias Jones, *New Revised History of Dorchester County, Maryland*. [Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers (A Division of Bay Country Publishing Corporation), 1925, revised 1966] p. 72. "Maryland Avenue, Entering Cambridge, 1896."

⁶Thomas A. Flowers, ed., *Souvenir Book, Dorchester Tercentenary Bay Country Festival 1669-1969*. p. 34.

⁷Christopher Weeks, ed., *Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank, an Architectural History of Dorchester County, Maryland*,. (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press and the Maryland Historical Trust, 1984) p. 71.

⁸ibid. p. 128.

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Section 8. Significance

Resource Evaluation.

The building is significant for the simplicity of its architectural style reflecting the values and needs of the late 19th century workers who populated the neighborhood. It is basic and utilitarian in style and shows minimal concession to more ornate Victorian fashions of the day. It is important as it reflects Cambridge's significant industrial growth at the turn of the century and the migration of workers to the area. The house is also important because of the no longer existing cobbler shop and its current commercial wing on the side. This evidence of small-scale commercialization in the industrial village shows that local residents were taking advantage of opportunities to provide goods or services to their neighbors. Such activity provided a measure of self-sufficiency to the neighborhood.

In Maryland, by 1914, more people were working in industry than in agriculture, and more were living in urban areas than in rural areas.⁹ There was almost a fourfold growth in population in Cambridge between 1876 and 1896 resulting in a tremendous demand for housing. Since much of this growth centered around the processing and distribution of farm products and seafood, and the shipment of them by rail and by water, the housing reflected the needs of these industries and the people who manned them. The Sanborn-Perris Map Co. maps of 1896 show the block and street layouts of East Cambridge, but not the footprints of individual houses.

In the 1901, 1906, and 1911 Sanborn maps the original house is drawn with the outline of what appears to be a full front porch, an adjacent "Cobbler" building, and an outbuilding in the rear along the east property line. Artifacts still at the house support the use of the property by a cobbler. The two buildings fronting on the street originally had the street numbers 210 and 212. In the Sanborn Map Co. map of 1918, the rear outbuilding is no longer shown and industry in the area is abundant and robust. The 1930 Sanborn map shows the original house., the "cobbler" shop, and a new outbuilding in the rear on the west property line. The side "cobbler" building is now coded with "s" presumably for "shop." In 1945 the Sanborn Map Co. issued a "New Report" with additions and modifications to the 1930 maps. This edition shows the original house with its rear extension and its west side wing shop, labeled "s." The "cobbler" building had been removed. The outbuilding along the west property line is still present.

The workers' buildings in East Cambridge are typical of the area and have similarities to much of the rural Eastern Shore. They stand in contrast to many historical buildings of the period in and around Cambridge which show the influence of Classical Greek and Romanesque tendencies as well as the mixes and detail of Victorian construction.

Demolition is proposed for the strcture because of severe termite damage.

⁹Eleanor Burchey, "The Industrialization of Maryland, 1860-1940." Richard Walsh and William Lloyd Fox eds. *Maryland, A History: 1632-1974*, p. 396, citing U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures*; 1914, 1, 553.

206 Henry Street
Cambridge, Maryland
Survey No. D-711

Section 8. Significance

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Industrial/Urban Dominance	1870-1930 A.D.
Modern Period	1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Urban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Dwelling

Known Design Source: None known

Survey No. D-711

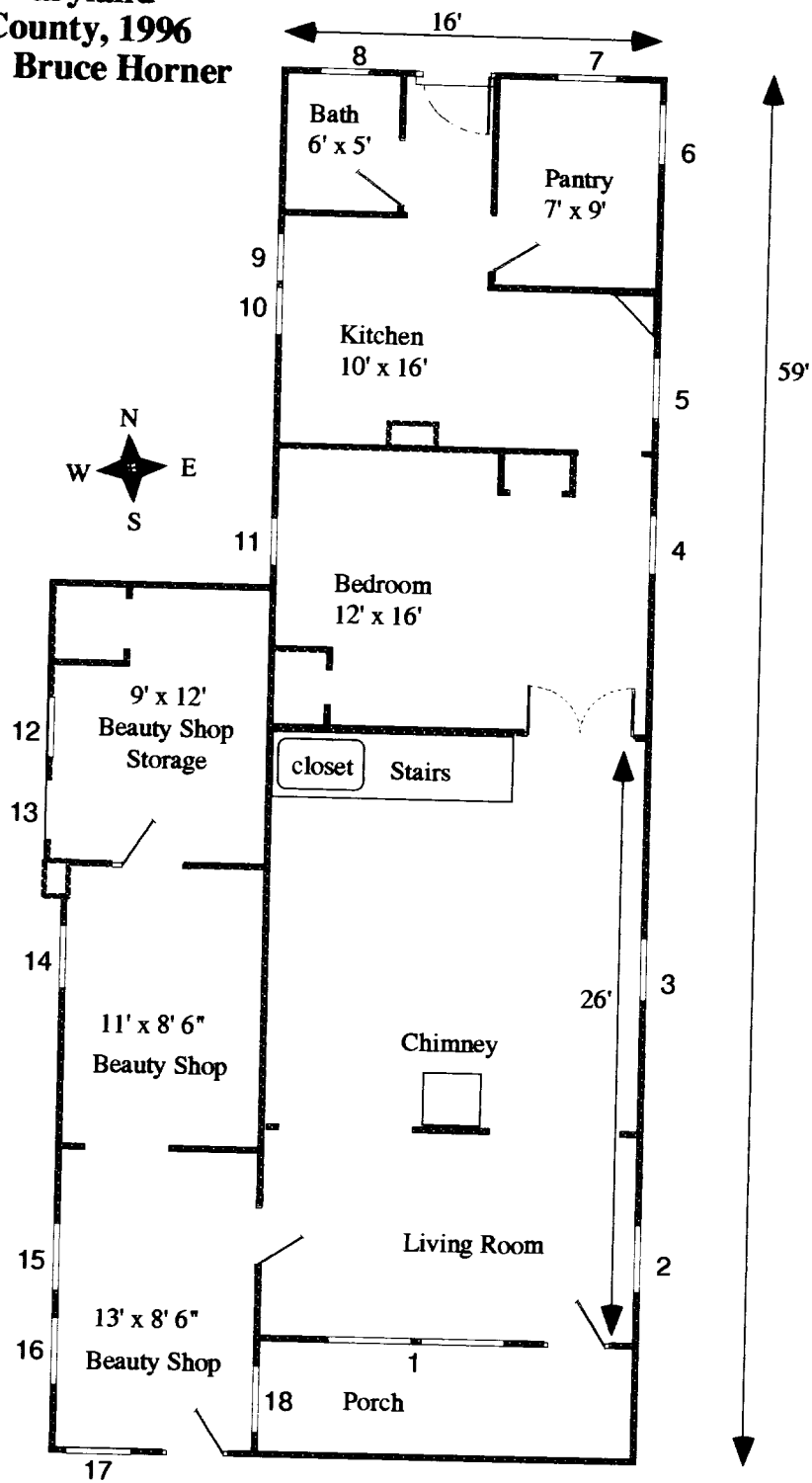
**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023**

206 Henry Street
Cambridge, Maryland
Survey No. D-711

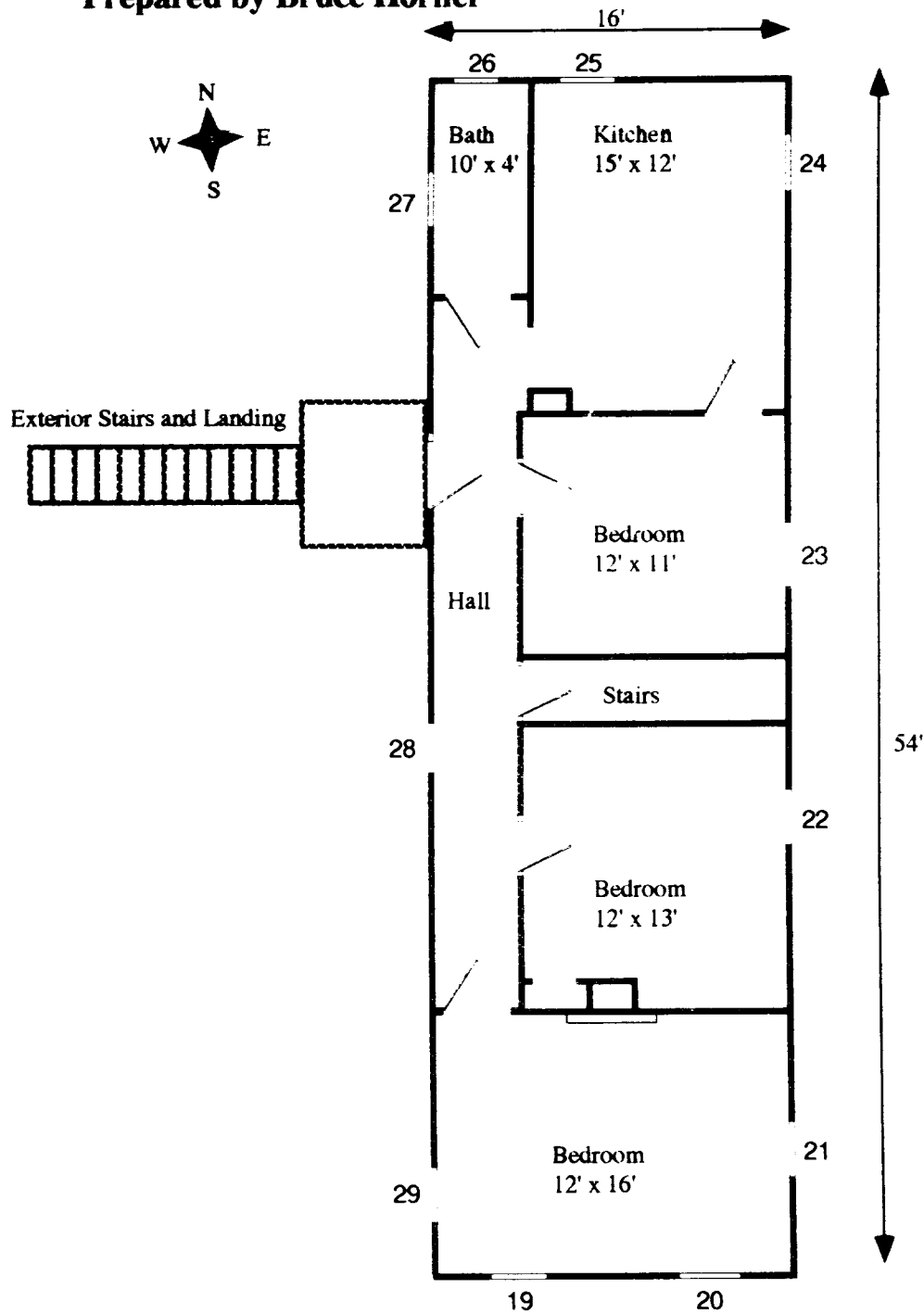
Section 9. Major Bibliographical References

- Burchey, Eleanor. "The Industrialization of Maryland, 1860-1940" in Richard Walsh and William Lloyd Fox, eds. *Maryland, A History: 1632-1974.*, citing U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures*; 1914.
- Commissioners of Dorchester County, Cambridge, MD., *Dorchester County; A Pictorial History.* Sponsored by the Dorchester Bicentennial Committee. Cambridge, MD: Western Publishing Co., Inc., 1976.
- Dorchester County Department of Assessments and Taxation Map 301, Block 23, Parcel 5135.
- Dorchester County Land Records: Liber C.L. No. 20, Folio 541; Liber C.L. No. 6, Folio 126; Liber R.S.M. 42, Folio 393; Liber P.C.147, Folio 66.
- Flowers, Thomas A., ed. *Souvenir Book, Dorchester Tercentenary Bay Country Festival 1669-1969. July 18-26, 1969.* Cambridge: Dorchester County, Maryland, 1969.
- Graham, John L., ed. *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Bicentennial Edition, 1776-1976.* Salisbury, MD: Wicomico Bicentennial Commission, 1976.
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- Jones, Elias. *New Revised History of Dorchester County, Maryland..* Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers (A Division of Bay Country Publishing Corporation), 1925, revised 1966.
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- Reid, Donald. L., Roger Guy Webster, and Hubert H. Wright. *Cambridge Past and Present: A Pictorial History.* Norfolk/Virginia Beach: The Donning Company, Publishers, 1986.
- A Survey and Directory of Cambridge, Maryland.* Cambridge: Cambridge-Dorchester Chamber of Commerce, Inc., November, 1954.
- Weeks, Christopher, ed. *Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank, an Architectural History of Dorchester County, Maryland..* Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press and the Maryland Historical Trust, 1984.

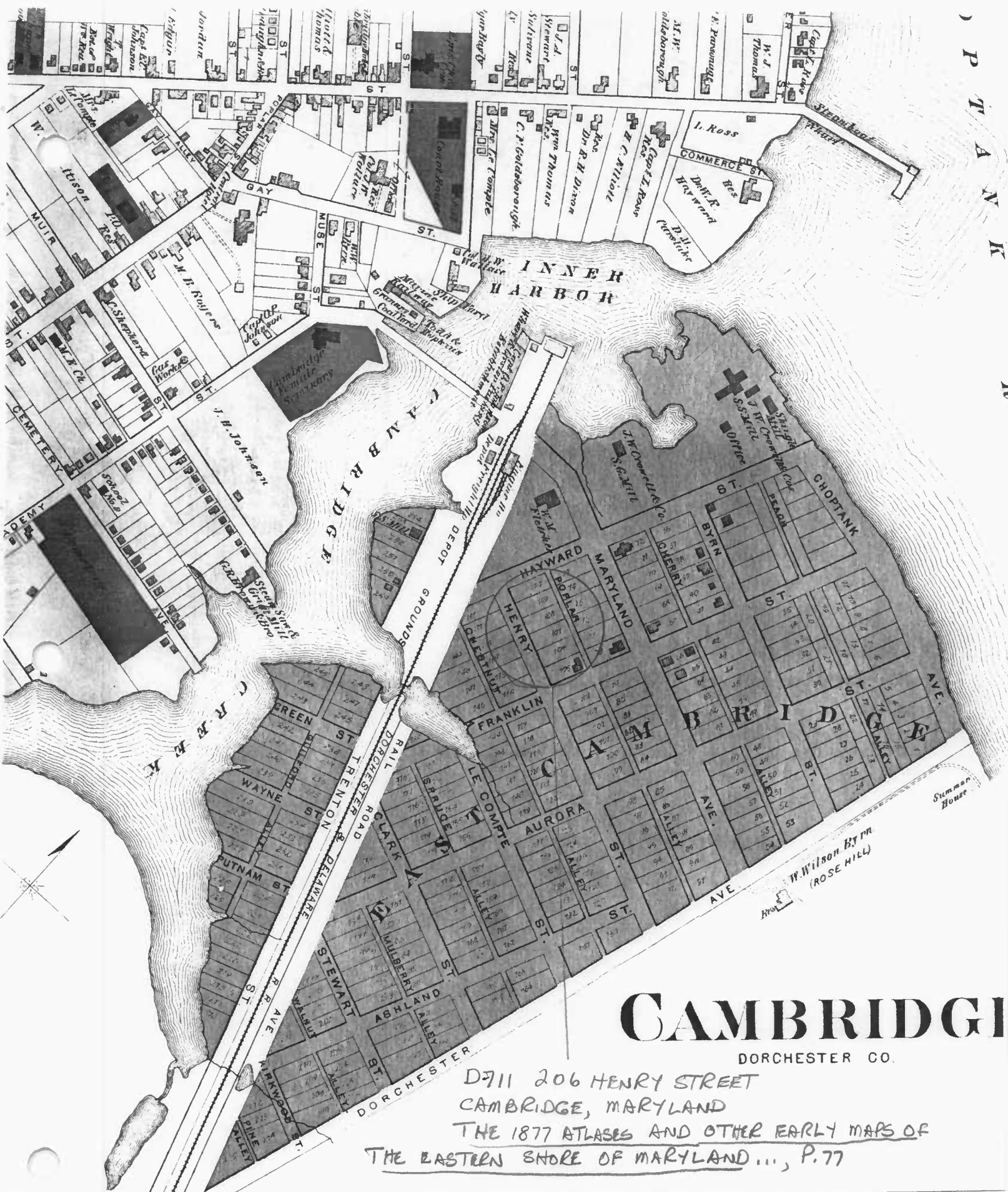
D-711
206 Henry Street
1st Floor
Cambridge, Maryland
Dorchester County, 1996
Prepared by Bruce Horner

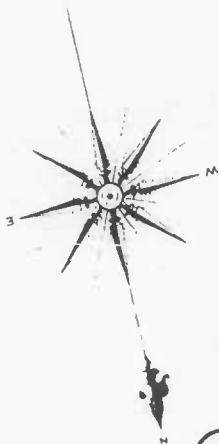


D-711
206 Henry Street
2nd Floor
Cambridge, Maryland
Dorchester County, 1996
Prepared by Bruce Horner



Scale: 1/8 inch equals one foot





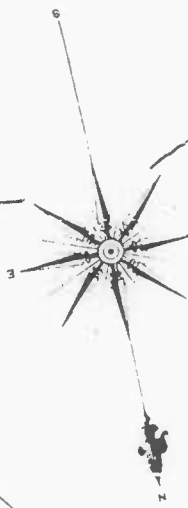
STANDARD OIL CO.

Pond

FRANKLIN

HENRY

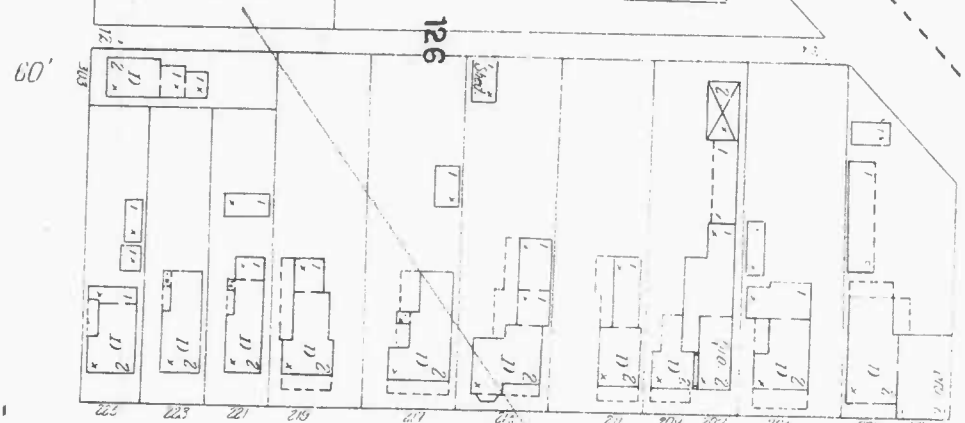
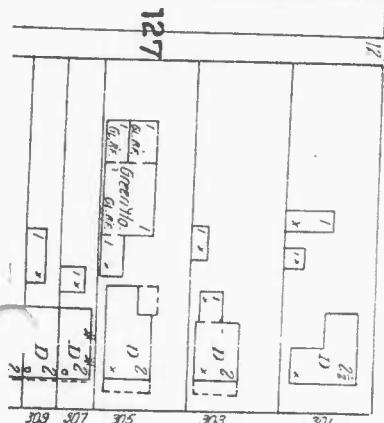
ST PAULS.
M.P. CHURCH.
1875



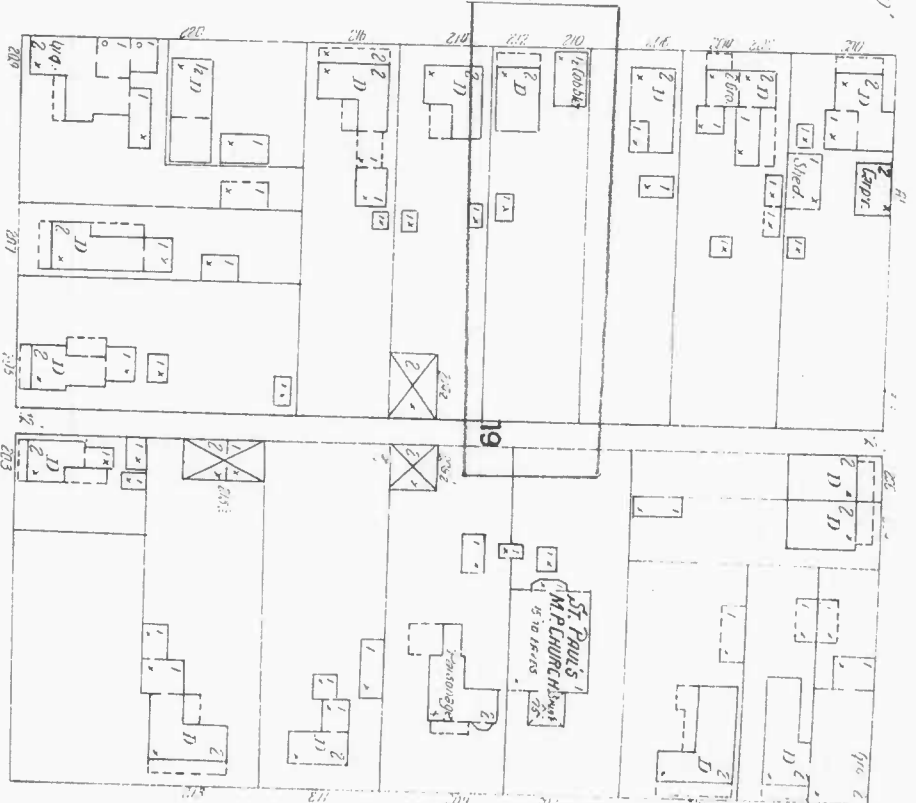
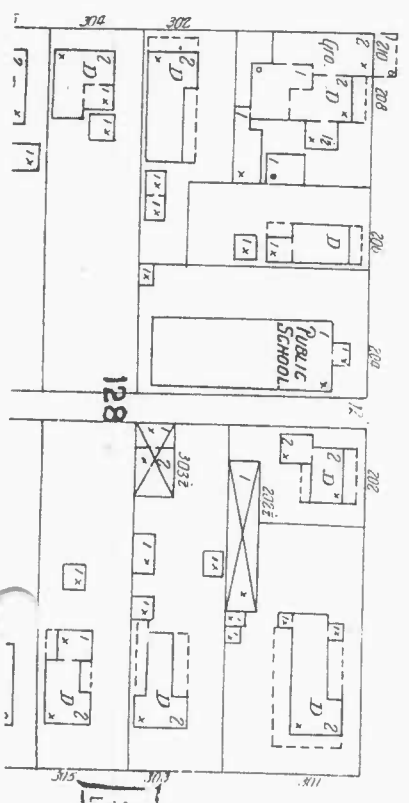
STANBORO CO. CO.
ST.



D-711, 206 HENRY STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND
DORCHESTER COUNTY
SANBORN MAP CO., 1906, NO. 13



HENRY



HAYWARD

GREEN

STANDARD OIL CO.
Dr. J. H. S. & Co. Inc.
NEW YORK, N. Y.



D-711, 206 HENRY STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND
DORCHESTER COUNTY
SANBORN MAP CO., 1911, No. 17

HENRY

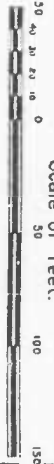
HAYWARD

FRANKLIN

MARY AND

18

Scale of Feet.



1110-112 P.2



D-711, 206 HENRY ST
CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND
DORCHESTER COUNTY
SANBORN MAP CO., 1918.
NO. 13

12

LE COMPTE

PUBLIC SC.

26

LE COMPTE

HAYWARD

D-711, 206 HENRY STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND
DORCHESTER COUNTY
SANBORN MAP CO.,
1930, No. 29

FRANKLIN

HENRY

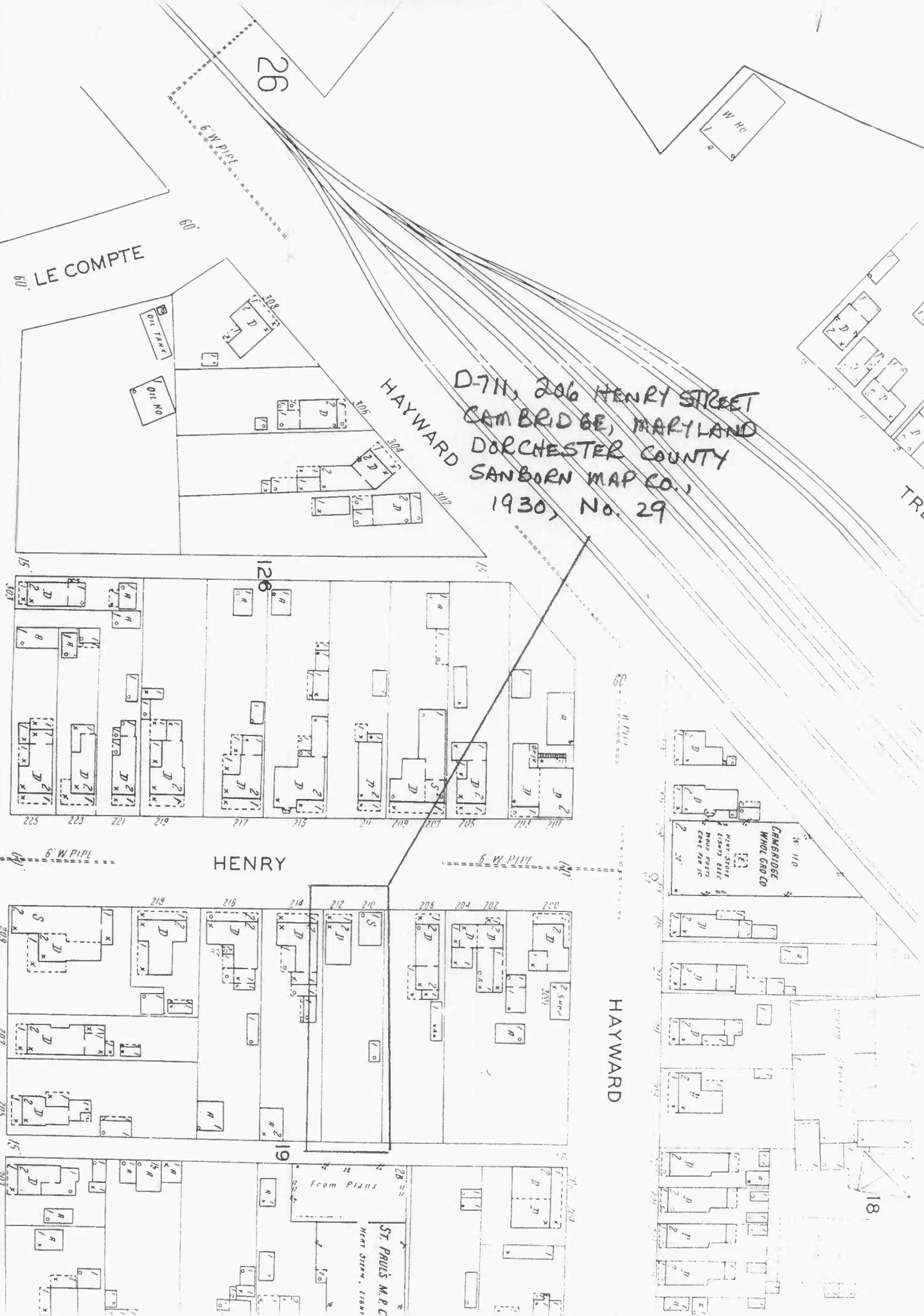
HAYWARD

18

ST. PAUL'S M.P.C.
HERNIMAN, LIBERTY

CAMBRIDGE
WHOLE GARD CO
Water Street
Lumber Yard
Coal Yard

Scale 50 ft to One Inch
Copyright 1930 by the Sanborn Map Co.



ROSELIN AV. 60'
(LE COMPTE)
NOT OPEN

26

318

318
STURGE PARKING ST.

RAILROAD
(HAYWARD) AV.

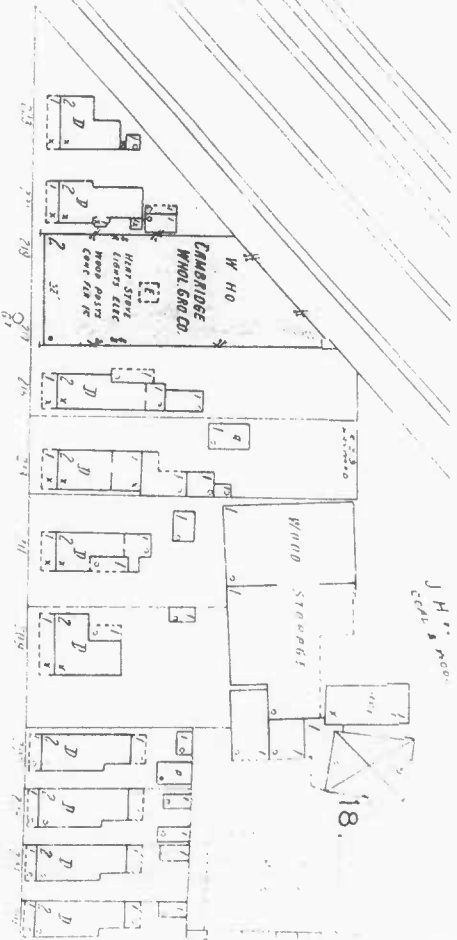
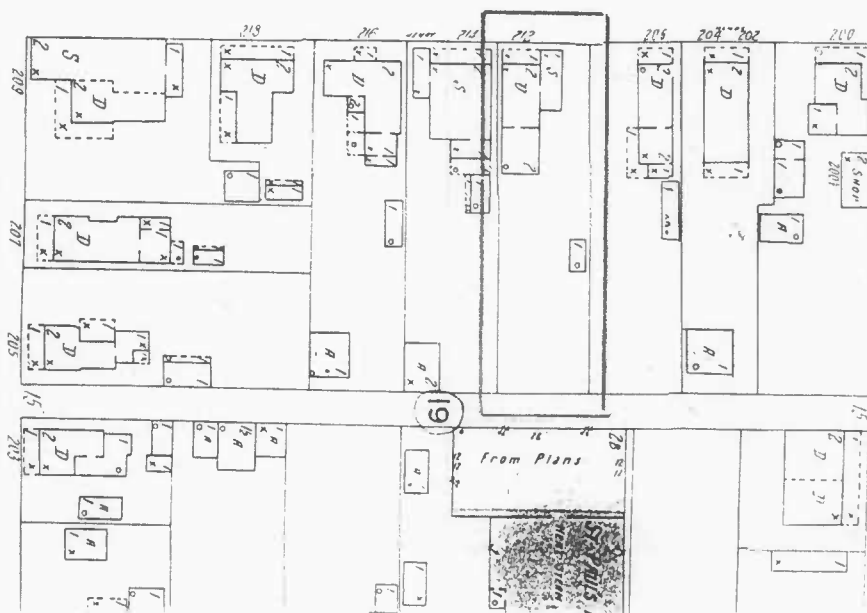
D-711, 206 HENRY STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND
DORCHESTER COUNTY
SANDORN MAP CO., 1945 REVISION
OF THE 1930 MAPS,
No. 29

TREN

FRANKLIN

HENRY

HAYWARD



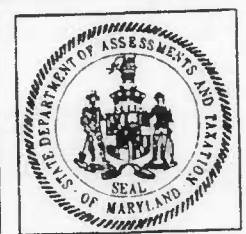
CAMBRIDGE



DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS AND
TAXATION, PROPERTY MAP DIVISION
JUNE, 1995

PROPERTY LINE
SECTION BOUNDARY
OWNERSHIP -
NUMBERING - P.### (ASSIGNED TO IDENTIFY AND INDEX OWNERSHIP.
MUST BE PRECEDED BY A MAP NUMBER.)
SCALE T=200' (RF 1:2400)

LAST P. NO.	PHOTO	QUADRANGLE



CAMBRIDGE
DORCHESTER
MARYLAND

301 23 5135



Horner House

D 711

206 Henry Street

Cambridge, Maryland

Bruce Horner, photographer

July, 1996; exterior, looking North



Horner House

D711

206 Henry Street

Cambridge, Maryland

Bruce Horner, photographer

Exterior, looking SE



Horner House

D-711

206 Henry Street
Cambridge, Maryland

Bruce Horner, photographer

July, 1996

First floor living area, looking NW



Acquired by
Library of Congress
III 1996

Acquired by
Library of Congress
III 1996

Home of Elizabeth Horner D711
206 Henry Street
Cambridge, Maryland
Bruce Horner, Photographer
July, 1996
Exterior, looking NE



Home of Elizabeth Horner

D 711

206 Henry Street

Cambridge, Maryland

Ernie Horner, photographer

July, 1996

Exterior, looking NW



Home of Elizabeth Horner D-711
206 Perry Street
Cambridge, Maryland
Bruce Horner, photographer
July, 1996, Double doors,
1st floor, between living
room and
bedroom



Processed by
Kodak

10. 1996

Processed by
Kodak

10. 1996

Home of Elizabeth Horner

D711

206 Henry Street

Cambridge, Maryland

Bruce Horner, photographer, July, 1996

Exterior, looking S



Home of Elizabeth Horner D 711
206 Henry Street
Cambridge, Maryland
Bruce Horner, photographer
July, 1996
Exterior, looking W



Home of Elizabeth Horner

D-711

206 Henry Street

Cambridge, Maryland

Bruce Horner, Photographer

July, 1996

Stairs to 2nd floor



Home of Elizabeth Horner
D711 206 Henry Street
Cambridge, Maryland
Bruce Horner, photographer
July, 1996
Door to closet under stairs,
1st floor



Home of Elizabeth Horner D 711

206 Henry Street

Cambridge, Maryland

Bruce Horner, photographer

July, 1996

2nd floor front bedroom, mantle



Home of Elizabeth Horner

D-711

206 Henry Street

Cambridge, Maryland

Bruce Horner, photographer

July, 1996

Paint in corner cup board
1st floor kitchen



Preserved by
Recording
July 1996

Preserved by
The
July 1996

Home of Elizabeth Horner D 711
206 Henry Street
Cambridge, Maryland
Bruce Horner, photographer
July, 1996
Exterior, looking SW



Home of Elizabeth Horner

D711

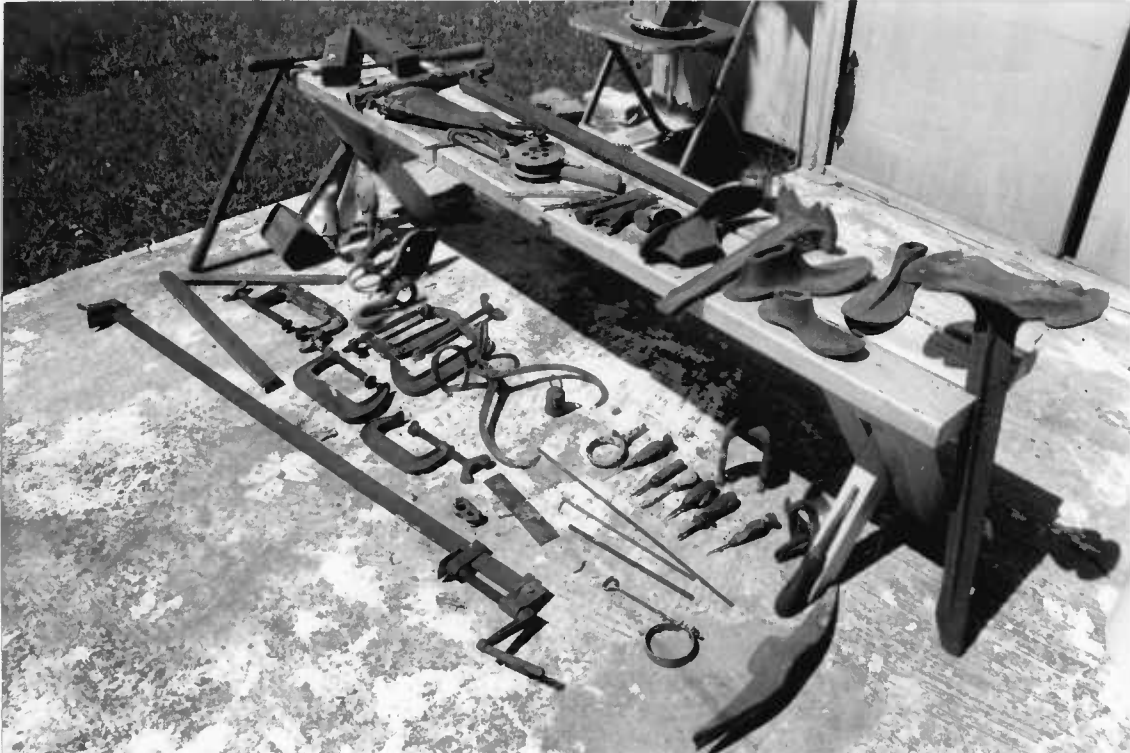
206 Henry Street

Cambridge, Maryland

Bruce Horner, photographer

July, 1996

1st floor, chimney in
living area



Home of Elizabeth Horner

D 711

206 Henry Street

Cambridge, Maryland

Bruce Horner, Photographer

July, 1996

Tools and artifacts

found in home



Processed by
Kodak
SA 1996

Processed by
Kodak
SA 1996

Home of Elizabeth Horner, D711
206 Henry Street
Cambridge, Maryland
Bruce Horner, Photographer
July, 1996
2nd floor front bedroom, flooring and sill



Home of Elizabeth Horner

D711

206 Henry Street

Cambridge, Maryland

Bruce Horner, photographer

July, 1996

2nd floor, middle bedroom
closet, chimney



Home of Elizabeth Horner

D711

206 Henry Street

Cambridge, Maryland

Bruce Horner, photographer

July, 1996

Clawfoot tub, 2nd floor
bath



Home of Elizabeth Horner

D 711

206 Henry Street

Cambridge, Maryland

Bruce Horner, photographer

July, 1996

1st floor, front door



Processing by
Kodak
AUG. 1996

Home of Elizabeth Horner
D 711
206 Henry Street
Cambridge, Maryland
Bruce Horner, Photographer
July, 1996
Transom, 2nd floor entrance
to stairs

Processing by
Kodak
AUG. 1996